

DRAFT PERMIT

STATE OF ARIZONA AQUIFER PROTECTION PERMIT NO. P-512598 PLACE ID 154239, LTF 67891

1.0 AUTHORIZATION

In compliance with the provisions of Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 49, Chapter 2, Articles 1, 2, and 3, Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 1 and 2, A.A.C. Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 4 and amendments thereto, and the conditions set forth in this permit, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) hereby authorizes City of Tucson is hereby authorized to operate the to operate the Santa Cruz River Heritage Project located at 1580 South Santa Cruz Lane, Tucson, Arizona, in Pima County, over groundwater of the Tucson Active Management Area in Township 14 S, Range 13 E, Section 23, NW ¼, SE ¼, NW ¼ of the Gila and Salt River Baseline and Meridian.

This permit becomes effective on the date of the Water Quality Division Director's signature and shall be valid for the life of the facility (operational, closure, and post-closure periods) unless suspended or revoked pursuant to A.A.C. R18-9-A213. The permittee shall construct, operate and maintain the permitted facilities:

- 1. Following all the conditions of this permit including the design and operational information documented or referenced below, and
- 2. Such that Aquifer Water Quality Standards (AWQS) are not violated at the applicable point(s) of compliance (POC) set forth below or if an AWQS for a pollutant has been exceeded in an aquifer at the time of permit issuance, that no additional degradation of the aquifer relative to that pollutant and as determined at the applicable POC occurs as a result of the discharge from the facility.

1.1 PERMITTEE INFORMATION

Facility Name: Santa Cruz River Heritage Project **Facility Address:** 1580 South Santa Cruz Lane

Tucson, Arizona, 85713

County: Pima

Annual Registration Fee Flow Rate: 3,570,696 gallons per day (gpd)

Permittee: City of Tucson - Tucson Water Department (TWD)

Permittee Address: 310 West Alameda Street

Tucson, Arizona 85701

Facility Contact: Chief Hydrologist **Emergency Phone No.:** (520) 837-2238

Latitude/Longitude: 32° 11′ 59″ N/ 110° 59′ 15″ W

Legal Description: Township 14 S, Range 13 E, Section 23, NW ¹/₄, SE ¹/₄, NW ¹/₄ of the Gila and Salt

River Baseline and Meridian.

1.2 AUTHORIZING SIGNATURE

Trevor Baggior	e, Director	_
Water Quality D	ivision	
Arizona Departm	ent of Environmental (Quality
Signed this	day of	201

2.0 SPECIFIC CONDITIONS [A.R.S. §§ 49-203(4), 49-241(A)]

2.1 Facility / Site Description [A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(8)]

The City of Tucson – Tucson Water Department (TWD) is authorized to operate Santa Cruz River Heritage Project (Heritage Project). The facility is designed to recharge for 20 years, a maximum total of 4,000 acre-feet per year (ac ft/yr) of Class A Reclaimed Water from the Tucson Reclaimed Water Treatment Plant (RWTP, APP #100147) and in addition to a minor amount of water will be pumped directly into the reclaimed distribution system from recovery well EW-007A. The RWTP receives the reclaimed wastewater from Pima County Agua Nueva Water Reclamation Facility (ANWRF, APP #100655). The project and outfall will be developed within two adjacent parcels (118-09-034A and 118-09-039B) owned by TWD that include undeveloped land, a Tucson Water well site and underground potable water piping located on the eastern side of the Santa Cruz River.

The project will be discharging in two phases (Silverlake Road and south of Cushing Street). Phase one discharges shall be limited to 3,570,696 gallons per day (gpd) with a maximum total of 4,000 ac ft/yr to the Santa Cruz River under an AZPDES permit AZ0026166, by tapping into the approximately 4,000 foot long existing 12-inch reclaimed waterline running along Silverlake Road.

Phase one

The Heritage Project consist of the Silverlake Road Control Valve Station (treatment facility), the outfall to the Santa Cruz River and a monitoring well. The Silverlake Road Control Valve Station will consist of site piping, a flow meter, valving, a dechlorination mixer, and water quality testing equipment.

The project will operate continuously, except during the summer peak reclaimed use, when rainfall generates natural flows to the Santa Cruz River, or when the de minimis discharge location is in use. Flow in the Santa Cruz River resulting from rain will trigger a shutoff valve in the outfall vault and discontinue discharges to the Heritage Project, with reclaimed flows resuming after rain flow events.

The depth to groundwater at the site ranges from approximately 100 ft. bgs in the southern portion of the site to approximately 150 ft. bgs to the north.

Discharging Facilities

The site includes the following permitted discharging facilities:

Facility	Latitude	Longitude	
Silverlake Road Outfall	32°11'59" N	-110°59'15" W	

Annual Registration Fee [A.R.S. § 49-242 and A.A.C. R18-14-104]

The annual registration fee for this permit is payable to ADEQ each year. The permitted flow for fee calculation is 3,570,696 gpd. If the facility is not yet constructed or is incapable of discharge at this time, the permittee may be eligible for reduced fees under the rule. Send all correspondence requesting reduced fees to the Water Quality Division of ADEQ. Please reference the permit number, LTF number and why reduced fees are requested under the rule.

Financial Capability [A.R.S. § 49-243(N) and A.A.C. R18-9-A203]

The permittee has demonstrated financial capability under A.R.S. § 49-243(N) and A.A.C. R18-9-A203. The permittee shall maintain financial capability throughout the life of the facility. The closure costs are \$59,705.00, post-closure costs for 10 years are \$50,000.00. The total closure and post-closure cost is \$109,705.00. The financial capability was demonstrated through R18-9-A203(B)(1)and(2).

2.2 Best Available Demonstrated Control Technology (BADCT) [A.R.S. § 49-243(B) and A.A.C. R18-9-A202(A)(5)]

Flow in the Santa Cruz River resulting from rain will trigger a shutoff valve in the outfall vault and discontinue discharges to the Heritage Project, with reclaimed flows resuming after rain flow events.

2.2.1 Engineering Design

Heritage Project was designed as per the design report prepared by Tucson Water employing registered professionals in the State of Arizona. The design report was dated February 13, 2018.

2.2.2 Site-specific Characteristics

Not applicable at the time of permit issuance.

2.2.3 Pre-operational Requirements

Not applicable at the time of permit issuance.

2.2.4 Operational Requirements

- 1. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the up-to-date operations and maintenance manual at the Heritage Project site at all times; the manual shall be available upon request during inspections by ADEQ personnel.
- 2. The pollution control structures shall be inspected for the items listed in Section 4.2, Table III Facility Inspection (Operational Monitoring).
- 3. If any damage of the pollution control structures is identified during inspection, proper repair procedures shall be performed. All repair procedures and materials used shall be documented in the facility log book as per Section 2.7.2 and reported to ADEQ in the event of a violation or exceedance as per 2.7.3.

2.2.5 Reclaimed Water Classification

[A.A.C. R18-9-703(C)(2)(a), A.A.C. R18-11-303 through 307]

The treatment facility is rated as producing reclaimed water meeting the Class A Reclaimed Water Quality Standards (A.A.C. R18-11, Article 3) and may be used for any allowable Class A, B or C use under a valid reclaimed water permit (A.A.C. R18-9, Article 7).

2.2.6 Certified Areawide Water Quality Management Plan Conformance [A.A.C. R18-9-A201(B)(6)(a)]

Facility operations must conform to the approved Certified Areawide Water Quality Management Plan according to the 208 consistency determination in place at the time of permit issuance.

2.3 Discharge Limitations [A.R.S. §§ 49-201(14), 49-243 and A.A.C. R18-9-A205(B)]

- 1. The permittee is authorized to operate the treatment facility with a maximum average annual flow of 3.5707 mgd.
- 2. Specific discharge limitations are listed in Section 4.2, Table IA.

2.4 Point(s) of Compliance (POC)[A.R.S. § 49-244]

The Point of Compliance is established at the following location:

POC#	POC Location	Latitude	Longitude	ADWR#
1 (WR-364A)	The POC well is located near the eastern bank of the Santa Cruz River, near Verdugo Park, approximately 34 miles downstream of the outfall.	32° 12' 35.23" N	110° 59' 12.51" W	55-581137

Groundwater monitoring is required at POC #1 (WR-364A). The Director may amend this permit to designate additional points of compliance if information on groundwater gradients or groundwater usage indicates the need.

2.5 Monitoring Requirements [A.R.S. § 49-223(G), A.A.C. R18-9-A206(A)]

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, all monitoring required in this permit shall continue for the duration of the permit, regardless of the status of the facility. Unless otherwise provided, monitoring shall commence the first full monitoring period following permit issuance. All sampling, preservation and holding times shall be in accordance with currently accepted standards of professional practice. Trip blanks, equipment blanks

and duplicate samples shall also be obtained, and Chain-of-Custody procedures shall be followed, in accordance with currently accepted standards of professional practice. Copies of laboratory analyses and Chain-of-Custody forms shall be maintained at the permitted facility. Upon request, these documents shall be made immediately available for review by ADEQ personnel.

2.5.1 Pre-Operational Monitoring

Not Applicable.

2.5.2 Discharge Monitoring

The permittee shall monitor the effluent according to the Routine Discharge Monitoring Table in Section 4.2, Table IA.

2.5.3 Reclaimed Water Monitoring

Not required under the terms of this permit.

2.5.4 Surface Water Monitoring and Sampling Protocols

Routine surface water monitoring is not required under the terms of this permit.

2.5.5 Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling Protocols

The permittee shall monitor the groundwater according to Section 4.2, Table II.

Static water level shall be measured and recorded prior to sampling. The wells shall be purged of at least three borehole volumes (as calculated using the static water level) or until field parameters (pH, temperature, and conductivity) are stable, whichever represents the greater volume. If evacuation results in the well going dry, the well shall be allowed to recover to 80 percent of the original borehole volume, or for 24 hours, whichever is shorter, prior to sampling. If after 24 hours there is not sufficient water for sampling, the well shall be recorded as "dry" for the monitoring event. An explanation for reduced pumping volumes, a record of the volume pumped, and modified sampling procedures shall be reported and submitted with the SMRF.

As an alternative, the permittee may conduct the sampling using the low-flow purging method as described in the Arizona Water Resources Research Center, March 1995 Field Manual for Water Quality Sampling. The well must be purged until at least two (2) indicator parameters stabilize. Indicator parameters shall include dissolved oxygen, turbidity, pH, temperature, and conductivity.

2.5.5.1 POC Well Replacement

In the event that one or more of the designated POC wells should become unusable or inaccessible due to damage, exceedance of an alert level (AL) for water level as required by Section 2.6.2.3.4, or any other event, a replacement POC well shall be constructed and installed upon approval by ADEQ. If the replacement well is fifty feet or less from the original well, the ALs and/or aquifer quality limits (AQLs) calculated for the designated POC well shall apply to the replacement well.

2.5.6 Facility / Operational Monitoring

Operational monitoring inspections shall be conducted according to Section 4.2, Table III.

If any damage of the pollution control structures is identified during inspection, proper repair procedures shall be performed. All repair procedures and materials used shall be documented in the facility log book as per Section 2.7.2 and reported to ADEQ in case of a violation or exceedance as per 2.7.3.

2.5.7 Analytical Methodology

All samples collected for compliance monitoring shall be analyzed using Arizona state-approved methods. If no state-approved method exists, then any appropriate EPA-approved method shall be used. Regardless of the method used, the detection limits must be sufficient to determine compliance

with the regulatory limits of the parameters specified in this permit. If all methods have detection limits higher than the applicable limit, the permittee shall follow the contingency requirements of Section 2.6 and may propose "other actions" including amending the permit to set higher limits. Analyses shall be performed by a laboratory licensed by the Arizona Department of Health Services, Office of Laboratory Licensure and Certification unless exempted under A.R.S. § 36-495.02. For results to be considered valid, all analytical work shall meet quality control standards specified in the approved methods. A list of Arizona state-certified laboratories can be obtained at the address below:

Arizona Department of Health Services Office of Laboratory Licensure and Certification 250 North 17th Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85007 Phone: (602) 364-0720

2.5.8 Installation and Maintenance of Monitoring Equipment

Monitoring equipment required by this permit shall be installed and maintained so that representative samples required by the permit can be collected. If new groundwater wells are determined to be necessary, the construction details shall be submitted to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream for approval prior to installation and the permit shall be amended to include any new monitoring points.

2.6 Contingency Plan Requirements

[A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(3), (K)(7) and A.A.C. R18-9-A204 and R18-9-A205]

2.6.1 General Contingency Plan Requirements

At least one copy of this permit and the approved contingency and emergency response plan submitted in the application shall be maintained at the location where day-to-day decisions regarding the operation of the facility are made. The permittee shall be aware of and follow the contingency and emergency plans.

Any AL exceedance, or violation of an AQL, DL, or other permit condition shall be reported to ADEQ following the reporting requirements in Section 2.7.3.

Some contingency actions involve verification sampling. Verification sampling shall consist of the first follow-up sample collected from a location that previously indicated a violation or the exceedance of an AL. Collection and analysis of the verification sample shall use the same protocols and test methods to analyze for the pollutant or pollutants that exceeded an AL or violated an AQL or DL. The permittee is subject to enforcement action for the failure to comply with any contingency actions in this permit. Where verification sampling is specified in this permit, it is the option of the permittee to perform such sampling. If verification sampling is not conducted within the timeframe allotted, ADEQ and the permittee shall presume the initial sampling result to be confirmed as if verification sampling had been conducted. The permittee is responsible for compliance with contingency plans relating to the exceedance of an AL or violation of a DL, AQL or any other permit condition.

2.6.2 Exceeding of Alert Levels and Performance Levels

2.6.2.1 Exceeding of Performance Levels Set for Operational Conditions

- 1. If an operational performance level (PL) set in Section 4.2, Table III has been exceeded the permittee shall:
 - a. Notify the Groundwater Protection Value Stream (see Section 2.7.5) within five days of becoming aware of the exceedance.
 - b. Submit a written report to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream within 30 days after becoming aware of the exceedance. The report shall document all of the following:
 - (1) A description of the exceedance and its cause;

- (2) The period of the exceedance, including exact date(s) and time(s), if known, and the anticipated time period during which the exceedance is expected to continue:
- (3) Any action taken or planned to mitigate the effects of the exceedance or spill, or to eliminate or prevent recurrence of the exceedance or spill;
- (4) Any monitoring activity or other information which indicates that any pollutants would be reasonably expected to cause a violation of an AWQS; and
- (5) Any malfunction or failure of pollution control devices or other equipment or process.
- 2. The facility is no longer on alert status once the operational indicator no longer indicates that a PL is being exceeded. The permittee shall, however, complete all tasks necessary to return the facility to its pre-alert operating condition.

2.6.2.2 Exceeding of Alert Levels (ALs) Set for Discharge Monitoring

- 1. If an AL set in Section 4.2, Table IA, has been exceeded, the permittee shall immediately investigate to determine the cause of the AL exceedance. The investigation shall include the following:
 - Inspection, testing, and assessment of the current condition of all treatment or pollutant discharge control systems that may have contributed to the AL exceedance;
 - b. Review of recent process logs, reports, and other operational control information to identify any unusual occurrences; and
 - c. Sampling of individual waste streams composing the wastewater for the parameters being exceeded;
- 2. The permittee shall initiate actions identified in the approved contingency plan referenced in Section 5.0 and specific contingency measures identified in Section 2.6 to resolve any problems identified by the investigation, which may have led to an AL exceedance. To implement any other corrective action the permittee shall obtain prior approval from ADEQ according to Section 2.6.6.
- 3. Within 30 days of an AL exceedance, the permittee shall submit the laboratory results to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream, along with a summary of the findings of the investigation, the cause of the AL exceedance, and actions taken to resolve the problem.
- 4. Upon review of the submitted report, the Department may amend the permit to require additional monitoring, increased frequency of monitoring, amendments to permit conditions or other actions.

2.6.2.2.1 Exceeding Permit Flow Limit

If the AL for average monthly flow in Section 4.2, Table IA, has been exceeded, the permittee shall submit an application to ADEQ for an APP amendment to expand, or submit a report detailing the reasons an expansion is not necessary. Acceptance of the report instead of an application for expansion requires ADEQ approval.

2.6.2.3 Exceeding of Alert Levels in Groundwater Monitoring

2.6.2.3.1 Alert Levels for Indicator Parameters

No ALs have been established for indicator parameters.

2.6.2.3.2 Alert Levels for Pollutants with Numeric Aquifer Water Quality Standards

1. In the case of an exceedance of an AL for a pollutant set in Section 4.2, Table II, the permittee may conduct verification sampling within five (5) days of becoming aware of the exceedance. The permittee may use results of another sample taken between the date of the last sampling event and the date of receiving the result as verification.

2. If verification sampling confirms the AL exceedance or if the permittee opts not to perform verification sampling, then the permittee shall increase the frequency of monitoring for the pollutants set in Section 4.2, Table II as follows:

Specified Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Frequency for AL
(Section 4.2, Table II)	Exceedance
Daily	Daily
Weekly	Daily
Monthly	Weekly
Quarterly	Monthly
Semi-annually	Quarterly
Annually	Quarterly

In addition, the permittee shall immediately initiate an investigation of the cause of the AL exceedance, including inspection of all discharging units and all related pollution control devices, review of any operational and maintenance practices that might have resulted in an unexpected discharge, and hydrologic review of groundwater conditions including upgradient water quality.

- 3. The permittee shall initiate actions identified in the approved contingency plan referenced in Section 5.0 and specific contingency measures identified in Section 2.6 to resolve any problems identified by the investigation which may have led to an AL exceedance. To implement any other corrective action the permittee shall obtain prior approval from ADEQ according to Section 2.6.6. Alternatively, the permittee may submit a technical demonstration, subject to written approval by the Groundwater Protection Value Stream, that although an AL has been exceeded, pollutants are not reasonably expected to cause a violation of an AQL. The demonstration may propose a revised AL or monitoring frequency for approval in writing by the Groundwater Protection Value Stream.
- 4. Within 30 days after confirmation of an AL exceedance, the permittee shall submit the laboratory results to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream along with a summary of the findings of the investigation, the cause of the exceedance, and actions taken to resolve the problem.
- 5. Upon review of the submitted report, the Department may amend the permit to require additional monitoring, increased frequency of monitoring, amendments to permit conditions or other actions.
- 6. The increased monitoring required as a result of an AL exceedance may be reduced to the monitoring frequency in Section 4.2, Table II if the results of four sequential sampling events demonstrate that no parameters exceed the AL.
- 7. If the increased monitoring required as a result of an AL exceedance continues for more than six (6) sequential sampling events, the permittee shall submit a second report documenting an investigation of the continued AL exceedance within 30 days of the receipt of laboratory results of the sixth sampling event.

2.6.2.3.3 Alert Levels to Protect Downgradient Users from Pollutants Without Numeric Aquifer Water Quality Standards

Not required at the time of permit issuance.

2.6.2.3.4 Alert Level for Groundwater Level

1. If an alert level for groundwater level when established in Section 4.2, Table

II is exceeded, the permittee shall submit a written report within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the exceedance. The report shall document the following:

- a. the as-built configuration of the well including the screened interval;
- b. all groundwater level measurements available for the well;
- c. a discussion and analysis of any trends or seasonal variations in the groundwater level measurements;
- d. information on groundwater recharge, withdrawal or other hydrologic conditions in the vicinity of the well; and
- e. any other pertinent information obtained by the permittee.
- 2. If an alert level for groundwater level when established in Section 4.2, Table II is exceeded for more than four (4) sequential sampling events, the permittee shall submit a second report that evaluates the cause(s) of the exceedance and recommends whether the well should be replaced pursuant to Section 2.5.5.1. The report shall discuss and demonstrate whether samples representative of the water quality of the relevant aquifer can be practicably obtained from the well.
- 3. Upon review of the submitted report, the Department may amend the permit to require replacement of the well, require additional permit conditions or other actions.

2.6.2.3.4.1 Contingency Water Level Alert Level

If monitoring indicates that the groundwater level has exceeded the Alert Level in Section 4.3, Table 1C, the permittee shall commence off-site monitoring and begin submitting the Contingency Monitoring Report (See Section 2.7.4.2). The permittee is required to submit an Off-Site Monitoring Plan per Sections 2.7.4.1 and 3.0 Compliance Schedule Item #1 for ADEQ approval. Upon ADEQ approval of the Off-Site Monitoring Plan, the plan shall be incorporated into the approved contingency plan per Section 2.6.

2.6.3 Discharge Limit Violation

- 1. If a DL set in Section 4.2, Table IA has been violated, the permittee shall immediately investigate to determine the cause of the violation. The investigation shall include the following:
 - a. Inspection, testing, and assessment of the current condition of all treatment or pollutant discharge control systems that may have contributed to the violation;
 - b. Review of recent process logs, reports, and other operational control information to identify any unusual occurrences; and
 - c. If the investigation procedures indicated in (a) and (b) above fail to reveal the cause of the violation, the permittee shall sample individual waste streams composing the wastewater for the parameters in violation, as necessary to identify the cause of the violation.

The permittee also shall submit a report according to Section 2.7.3, which includes a summary of the findings of the investigation, the cause of the violation, and actions taken to resolve the problem. The permittee shall consider and ADEQ may require corrective action that may include control of the source of discharge, cleanup of affected soil, surface water or groundwater, and mitigation of the impact of pollutants on existing uses of the aquifer. Corrective actions shall either be specifically identified in this permit, included in an ADEQ approved contingency plan, or separately approved according to Section 2.6.6.

2. The permittee shall comply with the freeboard requirements as specified in Section 4.2, Table III (Facility Inspections) to prevent the overtopping of an impoundment.

3. Upon review of the submitted report, the Department may amend the permit to require additional monitoring, increased frequency of monitoring, or other actions.

2.6.4 Aquifer Quality Limit Violation

- 1. If an AQL set in Section 4.2 Table II has been exceeded, the permittee may conduct verification sampling within five days of becoming aware of an AQL exceedance. The permittee may use the results of another sample taken between the date of the last sampling event and the date of receiving the result as verification.
- If the verification sample does not confirm an AQL violation, no further action is needed under this Section.
- 3. If verification sampling confirms that the AQL is violated for any parameter or if the permittee opts not to perform verification sampling, then the permittee shall increase the frequency of monitoring as follows:

Specified Monitoring Frequency (Section 4.2, Tables II)	Monitoring Frequency for AQL Exceedance
Daily	Daily
Weekly	Daily
Monthly	Weekly
Quarterly	Monthly
Semi-annually	Quarterly
Annually	Quarterly

In addition, the permittee shall immediately initiate an evaluation for the cause of the violation, including inspection of all discharging units and all related pollution control devices, and review of any operational and maintenance practices that might have resulted in unexpected discharge.

The permittee also shall submit a report according to Section 2.7.3, which includes a summary of the findings of the investigation, the cause of the violation, and actions taken to resolve the problem. A verified exceedance of an AQL will be considered a violation unless the permittee demonstrates within 90 days or a longer time period if agreed to by ADEQ that the exceedance was not caused or contributed to by pollutants discharged from the facility. Unless the permittee has demonstrated that the exceedance was not caused or contributed to by pollutants discharged from the facility, the permittee shall consider and ADEQ may require corrective action that may include control of the source of discharge, cleanup of affected soil, surface water or groundwater, and mitigation of the impact of pollutants on existing uses of the aquifer. Corrective actions shall either be specifically identified in this permit, included in an ADEQ approved contingency plan, or separately approved according to Section 2.6.6.

4. Upon review of the submitted report, the Department may amend the permit to require additional monitoring, increased frequency of monitoring, amendments to permit conditions or other actions.

2.6.5 Emergency Response and Contingency Requirements for Unauthorized Discharges pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-201(12) and pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-241

2.6.5.1 Duty to Respond

The permittee shall act immediately to correct any condition resulting from a discharge pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-201(12) if that condition could pose an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health or the environment.

2.6.5.2 Discharge of Hazardous Substances or Toxic Pollutants

In the event of any unauthorized discharge pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-201(12) of suspected hazardous substances (A.R.S. § 49-201(19)) or toxic pollutants (A.R.S. § 49-243(I)) on the

facility site, the permittee shall promptly isolate the area and attempt to identify the discharged material. The permittee shall record information, including name, nature of exposure and follow-up medical treatment, if necessary, on persons who may have been exposed during the incident. The permittee shall notify the Groundwater Protection Value Stream within 24 hours of discovering the discharge of hazardous material which (a) has the potential to cause an AWQS or AQL exceedance, or (b) could pose an endangerment to public health or the environment.

2.6.5.3 Discharge of Non-hazardous Materials

In the event of any unauthorized discharge pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-201(12) of non-hazardous materials from the facility, the permittee shall promptly attempt to cease the discharge and isolate the discharged material. Discharged material shall be removed and the site cleaned up as soon as possible. The permittee shall notify the Groundwater Protection Value Stream within 24 hours of discovering the discharge of non-hazardous material which has the potential to cause an AQL exceedance, or could pose an endangerment to public health or the environment.

2.6.5.4 Reporting Requirements

The permittee shall submit a written report for any unauthorized discharges reported under Sections 2.6.5.2 and 2.6.5.3 to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream within 30 days of the discharge or as required by subsequent ADEQ action. The report shall summarize the event, including any human exposure, and facility response activities and include all information specified in Section 2.7.3. If a notice is issued by ADEQ subsequent to the discharge notification, any additional information requested in the notice shall also be submitted within the time frame specified in the notice. Upon review of the submitted report, ADEQ may require additional monitoring or corrective actions.

2.6.6 Corrective Actions

Specific contingency measures identified in Section 2.6 have already been approved by ADEQ and do not require written approval to implement.

With the exception of emergency response actions taken under Section 2.6.5, the permittee shall obtain written approval from the Groundwater Protection Value Stream prior to implementing a corrective action to accomplish any of the following goals in response to exceedance of an AL or violation of an AQL, DL, or other permit condition:

- 1. Control of the source of an unauthorized discharge;
- 2. Soil cleanup;
- 3. Cleanup of affected surface waters;
- 4. Cleanup of affected parts of the aquifer:
- 5. Mitigation to limit the impact of pollutants on existing uses of the aquifer.

Within 30 days of completion of any corrective action, the operator shall submit to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream, a written report describing the causes, impacts, and actions taken to resolve the problem.

2.7 Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements

[A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(2) and A.A.C. R18-9-A206(B) and R18-9-A207]

2.7.1 Self-monitoring Report Form

- 1. The permittee shall complete the Self-Monitoring Reporting Forms (SMRFs) provided by ADEQ, and submit the completed report through the myDEQ online reporting system.
- 2. The permittee shall complete the SMRF to the extent that the information reported may be entered on the form. If no information is required during a reporting period, the permittee shall enter "not required" on the form, include an explanation, and submit the form to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream.

- 3. The tables contained in Section 4.2 list the monitoring parameters and the frequencies for reporting results on the SMRF:
 - Table IA Routine Discharge Monitoring
 - Table II Groundwater Quality Monitoring

The parameters listed in the above-identified tables from Section 4.2 are the only parameters for which SMRF reporting is required.

2.7.2 Operation Inspection / Log Book Recordkeeping

A signed copy of this permit shall be maintained at all times at the location where day-to-day decisions regarding the operation of the facility are made. A log book (paper copies, forms, or electronic data) of the inspections and measurements required by this permit shall be maintained at the location where day-to-day decisions are made regarding the operation of the facility. The log book shall be retained for ten years from the date of each inspection, and upon request, the permit and the log book shall be made immediately available for review by ADEQ personnel. The information in the log book shall include, but not be limited to, the following information as applicable:

- 1. Name of inspector;
- 2. Date and time inspection was conducted;
- 3. Condition of applicable facility components;
- 4. Any damage or malfunction, and the date and time any repairs were performed;
- 5. Documentation of sampling date and time; and
- 6. Any other information required by this permit to be entered in the log book.
- 7. Monitoring records for each measurement shall comply with A.A.C. R18-9-A206(B)(2).

2.7.3 Permit Violation and Alert Level Status Reporting

- 1. The permittee shall notify the Groundwater Protection Value Stream in writing within five days (except as provided in Section 2.6.5) of becoming aware of an AL exceedance, or violation of any permit condition, AQL, or DL.
- 2. The permittee shall submit a written report to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream within 30 days of becoming aware of the violation of any permit condition, AQL, or DL. The report shall document all of the following:
 - a. Identification and description of the permit condition for which there has been a violation and a description of the cause;
 - b. The period of violation including exact date(s) and time(s), if known, and the anticipated time period during which the violation is expected to continue;
 - c. Any corrective action taken or planned to mitigate the effects of the violation, or to eliminate or prevent a recurrence of the violation;
 - d. Any monitoring activity or other information which indicates that any pollutants would be reasonably expected to cause a violation of an AWQS;
 - e. Proposed changes to the monitoring which include changes in constituents or increased frequency of monitoring; and
 - f. Description of any malfunction or failure of pollution control devices or other equipment or processes.

2.7.4 Operational, Other or Miscellaneous Reporting

The permittee shall record the information as required in Table III in the facility log book as per Section 2.7.2, and report to ADEQ any violations or exceedances as per Section 2.7.3.

2.7.4.1 Off-Site Monitoring Plan

The permittee shall propose an off-site monitoring plan for ADEQ approval. The purpose of the plan is to monitor potential migration or introduction of pollutants in groundwater, including at proximal sites of existing contamination (e.g. the 7th Street and Arizona

Avenue and Park-Euclid WQARF sites). The permittee shall follow the conditions described in the Off-Site Monitoring Plan upon ADEQ approval. The monitoring plan shall provide, but not be limited to, the following items:

- a) Proposal for POC #1 (WR-364A) contingency water level Alert Level that will trigger the commencement of off-site monitoring (See Section 2.6.2.3.4.1).
 - i. The Alert Level shall be set at a depth below ground surface that will be protective of off-site uses of groundwater and will allow enough time for off-site monitoring to take place before potential migration or introduction of pollutants in groundwater occurs.
- b) Proposal for locations/wells to conduct periodic off-site monitoring.
- c) Proposal for monitoring frequencies for off-site monitoring.
- d) Proposal for monitoring parameters for off-site monitoring.
- e) Proposal for off-site monitoring action level(s) and associated contingency action(s) that will be protective of off-site uses of groundwater.
 - i. Action level(s) will provide a limit that, if reached, will trigger contingency action(s) that the permittee shall conduct.

2.7.4.2 Contingency Monitoring Report

If monitoring indicates that the groundwater level has exceeded the Alert Level in Section 4.2 Table II, the permittee shall begin monitoring per Section 4.3, Table 1C and submit an annual Contingency Monitoring Report to ADEQ that will include, but not be limited to, the following items:

- b) Documentation and discussion of the results and analyses of the Off-Site Monitoring activities described in the Off-Site Monitoring Plan
 - i. Summarize the monitoring activities and results
 - ii. Discuss whether or not there appears to be any impacts related to the Heritage Project recharge activities, and provide supporting rationale
- c) Amount of water that was discharged over the year
 - i. Include hydrograph(s) that show historic water volume discharges over the life of the facility
- d) Amount of groundwater level rise and current depth to groundwater
 - i. Include hydrograph(s) that show historic water levels over the life of the facility
- e) Evaluation of groundwater gradient and discussion of any fluctuations over the life of the facility
 - i. Include groundwater contour maps that show any changes or fluctuations of groundwater gradient over the life of the facility
- f) Evaluation of the Off-Site Monitoring Plan and discussion with rationale whether alterations to the plan are appropriate

2.7.5 Reporting Location

All Self-Monitoring Report Forms (SMRFs) shall be submitted through the myDEQ portal accessible on the ADEQ website at:

http://www.azdeq.gov/welcome-mydeq

All documents required by this permit to be submitted to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream shall be directed to:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality Groundwater Protection Value Stream Mail Code: 5415B-3 1110 West Washington Street Phoenix, Arizona 85007 Phone (602) 771-4449

2.7.6 Reporting Deadline

The following table lists the quarterly report due dates:

Monitoring conducted during quarter:	Quarterly Report due by:	
January-March	April 30	
April-June	July 30	
July-September	October 30	
October-December	January 30	

The following table lists the semi-annual and annual report due dates:

Monitoring conducted:	Report due by:
Semi-annual: January-June	July 30
Semi-annual: July-December	January 30
Annual: January-December	January 30

2.7.7 Changes to Facility Information in Section 1.0

The Groundwater Protection Value Stream shall be notified within ten days of any change of facility information including Facility Name, Permittee Name, Mailing or Street Address, Facility Contact Person, or Emergency Telephone Number.

2.8 Temporary Cessation [A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(8) and A.A.C. R18-9-A209(A)]

The permittee shall give written notice to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream before ceasing operation of the facility for a period of 60 days or greater. The permittee shall take the following measures upon temporary cessation:

- 1. If applicable, direct the wastewater flows from the facility to another state-approved wastewater treatment facility;
- 2. Correct the problem that caused the temporary cessation of the facility; and
- 3. Notify Groundwater Protection Value Stream with a monthly facility status report describing the activities conducted on the treatment facility to correct the problem.
- 4. SMRF reporting is still required during Temporary Cessation.

At the time of notification the permittee shall submit for ADEQ approval a plan for maintenance of discharge control systems and for monitoring during the period of temporary cessation. Immediately following ADEQ approval, the permittee shall implement the approved plan. If necessary, ADEQ shall amend permit conditions to incorporate conditions to address temporary cessation. During the period of temporary cessation, the permittee shall provide written notice to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream of the operational status of the facility every three years. If the permittee intends to permanently cease operation of any facility, the permittee shall submit closure notification, as set forth in Section 2.9 below.

2.9 Closure [A.R.S. §§ 49-243(K)(6), 49-252 and A.A.C. R18-9-A209(B)]

For a facility addressed under this permit, the permittee shall give written notice of closure to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream of the intent to cease operation without resuming activity for which the facility was designed or operated.

2.9.1 Closure Plan

Within 90 days following notification of closure, the permittee shall submit for approval to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream, a closure plan which meets the requirements of A.R.S. § 49-252 and A.A.C. R18-9-A209(B)(3).

If the closure plan achieves clean-closure immediately, ADEQ shall issue a letter of approval to the permittee. If the closure plan contains a schedule for bringing the facility to a clean-closure configuration at a future date, ADEQ may incorporate any part of the schedule as an amendment to this permit.

2.9.2 Closure Completion

Upon completion of closure activities, the permittee shall give written notice to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream indicating that the approved closure plan has been implemented fully and providing supporting documentation to demonstrate that clean-closure has been achieved (soil sample results, verification sampling results, groundwater data, as applicable). If clean-closure has been achieved, ADEQ shall issue a letter of approval to the permittee at that time. If any of the following conditions apply, the permittee shall follow the terms of post-closure stated in this permit:

- 1. Clean-closure cannot be achieved at the time of closure notification or within one year thereafter under a diligent schedule of closure actions;
- 2. Further action is necessary to keep the facility in compliance with the AWOS at the applicable POC;
- 3. Continued action is required to verify that the closure design has eliminated discharge to the extent intended:
- 4. Remediation or mitigation measures are necessary to achieve compliance with Title 49, Ch. 2; and
- 5. Further action is necessary to meet property use restrictions.
- 6. SMRF submittals are still required until Clean Closure is issued.

2.10 Post-closure [A.R.S. §§ 49-243(K)(6), 49-252 and A.A.C. R18-9 A209(C)]

Post-closure requirements shall be established based on a review of facility closure actions and will be subject to review and approval by the Groundwater Protection Value Stream.

In the event clean-closure cannot be achieved pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-252, the permittee shall submit for approval to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream a post-closure plan that addresses post-closure maintenance and monitoring actions at the facility. The post-closure plan shall meet all requirements of A.R.S. §§ 49-201(30) and 49-252 and A.A.C. R18-9-A209(C). Upon approval of the post-closure plan, this permit shall be amended or a new permit shall be issued to incorporate all post-closure controls and monitoring activities of the post-closure plan.

2.10.1 Post-Closure Plan

A specific post-closure plan may be required upon the review of the closure plan.

2.10.2 Post-Closure Completion

Not required at the time of permit issuance.

3.0 COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE [A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(5) and A.A.C. R18-9-A208]

For each CSI listed below, the permittee shall submit the required information, including a cover letter that lists the CSIs, to the Groundwater Protection Value Stream.

No.	Description	Due by:	Permit Amendment Required?
1	The permittee shall submit an off-site monitoring plan to monitor potential migration or introduction of pollutants in groundwater, including at proximal sites of existing contamination for ADEQ approval, as per Section 2.7.4.1	By May 30, 2020.	Yes
2	The permittee shall submit an Annual Contingency Monitoring Report if monitoring indicates that the groundwater level has exceeded the Alert Level in Section 4.2 Table II as per Section 2.7.4.2.	Report is due by March 30th each year upon commencement of off-site monitoring.	No

4.0 TABLES OF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4.1 PRE-OPERATIONAL MONITORING (OR CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS)

Not applicable.

4.0 TABLES OF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4.2 COMPLIANCE (or OPERATIONAL) MONITORING

TABLE IA ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING

Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude	Longitude
1	Flow meter located at the Silverlake Road Control Valve Station			32° 12' 08.20" N	-110° 59' 16.29" W
Parameter	\mathbf{AL}^1	\mathbf{DL}^2	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Total Flow ³ : Daily ⁴	Not Established ⁵	Not Established	ac/ft ⁶	Daily	Quarterly
Total Flow: Average Annually ⁷	Not Established	4,000	ac/ft	Annually	Annually

 $^{^{1}}AL = Alert Level$

²DL = Discharge Limit

³Total flow is the total to AZPDES

⁴Flow shall be measured using a continuous recording flow meter which totals the flow daily.

⁵Not Established = Monitoring is required but no limits are specified.

⁶AC/FT = Acres-Feet

⁷Monthly average of daily flow values.

TABLE IA ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING (Continued)

Sampling Point Number	Sampling	Point Identification	ı	Latitude	Longitude
2	Sample Point 522			32°11'59" N	110°59'15" W
Parameter	\mathbf{AL}^8	AL ⁸ DL ⁹ Units			Reporting Frequency
E. coli: Single sample maximum	Not Established	15.0	MPN ¹⁰	Daily ¹¹	Quarterly
E. coli: four (4) of seven (7) samples in a week 12	Not Established	Absence ¹³	MPN	Weekly Calculation	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen ¹⁴ : Five- sample rolling geometric mean ¹⁵	8.0	10.0	mg/l	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Nitrate-Nitrite as N	8.0	10.0	mg/l	Monthly	Quarterly
Nitrate as N	8.0	10.0	mg/l	Monthly	Quarterly
Nitrite as N	0.8	1.0	mg/l	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	Not Established ¹⁶	Not Established	mg/l	Monthly	Quarterly

⁸ AL = Alert Level

⁹ DL = Discharge Limit

¹⁰ MPN = Most Probable Number/100 ml sample. For MPN, a value of <2.2 shall be considered to be absence.

¹¹ For E.coli, "daily" sampling means every day in which a sample can practicably be obtained and delivered in sufficient time for proper analysis, provided that no less than four (4) samples in each seven-day period are obtained and analyzed.

¹²Week means the seven-day period starting on Sunday and ending the following Saturday. The reporting form for this parameter consists of 13 weeks per quarter.

^{13&}quot;E.coli four (4) of the last seven (7) samples" requires entering a "Compliance" or "Not in Compliance" on the SMRF for each day of the reporting period; use the following procedure to determine whether to enter a "Compliance" or "Not in Compliance" for each daily entry: For each date of the reporting period, evaluate the daily E.coli result for that date along with the daily E.coli results for the six previous days. If, of these seven days of data, four (4) or more of the daily E.coli results are absence (a daily value of <2.2 MPN is considered absence for that day), report "yes" for that date's entry on the SMRF. If three (3) or fewer of the daily E.coli results are absence, report "Not in compliance" for that date's entry on the SMRF. For days when there is no flow, the daily E.coli result is considered "Absence" for the purpose of evaluating the seven days of daily data for the SMRF entry.</p>

¹⁴Total Nitrogen = Nitrate N, plus Nitrite N, plus Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)

¹⁵The five-sample rolling geometric mean is determined by multiplying the five (5) most recent monthly sample values together then taking the fifth root of the product. *Example:* $GM_5 = \sqrt[5]{(m_1)(m_2)(m_3)(m_4)(m_5)}$

¹⁶ Not Established means monitoring is required, but no limits are specified.

TABLE IA
ROUTINE DISCHARGE MONITORING (continued)

Parameter	AL	DL	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency		
Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs and SVOCs):							
Benzene	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
Carbon tetrachloride	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.48	0.6	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
para-Dichlorobenzene	0.06	0.075	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.0056	0.007	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.056	0.07	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
Dichloromethane	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
Ethylbenzene	0.56	0.7	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0008	0.001	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
Monochlorobenzene	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
Styrene	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
Tetrachloroethylene	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
Toluene	0.8	1.0	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
Trihalomethanes (total) ¹⁷	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.16	0.2	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	0.056	0.07	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
1,1,2 - Trichloroethane	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
Trichloroethylene	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
Vinyl Chloride	0.0016	0.002	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		
Xylenes (Total)	8.0	10.0	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually		

¹⁷Total Trihalomethanes are comprised of Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, Chloroform, and Dibromochloromethane.

TABLE II GROUNDWATER MONITORING

Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude	Longitude
3	POC #1 (WR-364A)- near the eastern bank of the Santa Cruz River, near Verdugo Park, approximately ¾ miles downstream of the outfall ADWR Well Registration #55-581137			32° 12' 35.23" N	110° 59' 12.51" W
Parameter	\mathbf{AL}^{18}	\mathbf{AQL}^{19}	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Water Level ²⁰	185-35 ²¹	NA	feet bgs	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Nitrogen ²² :	8.0	10.0	mg/l ²³	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Nitrate-Nitrite as N	8.0	10.0	mg/l	Monthly Calculation	Quarterly
Nitrate as N	8.0	10.0	mg/l	Monthly	Quarterly
Nitrite as N	0.8	1.0	mg/l	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	8.0	10.0	mg/l	Monthly	Quarterly
Total Coliform	Absence	Absence	P/A ²⁴	Monthly	Quarterly
Metals (total):					
Antimony	0.0048	0.006	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Arsenic	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Barium	1.60	2.00	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Beryllium	0.0032	0.004	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Cadmium	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Chromium	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Cyanide (as free cyanide)	0.16	0.2	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Fluoride	3.2	4.0	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Lead	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Mercury	0.0016	0.002	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Nickel	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Selenium	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly
Thallium	0.0016	0.002	mg/l	Quarterly	Quarterly

 $^{^{18}}AL = Alert Level$

¹⁹AQL = Aquifer Quality Limit

²⁰ See Section 2.6.2.3.4.

²¹ WR-364A is a nested well with screens from 185 to 95 ft bgs and from 55 to 35 ft bgs.

²²The calculation for Total Nitrogen is Nitrate as N plus Nitrite as N plus TKN.

²³mg/l = milligrams per liter

²⁴P/A = Presence or absence of total coliforms in a 100-milliliter sample. If total coliforms are present, enter "Non-compliance on the SMRF. If total coliforms are absent, enter "Compliance" on the SMRF. A positive result for total coliform may be verified with an analysis for fecal coliform. A subsequent positive result for fecal coliform shall be considered an exceedance of the AQL for total coliform.

TABLE II
GROUNDWATER MONITORING (continued)

Parameter	AL	AQL	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency			
Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs and SVOCs):								
Benzene	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
Carbon tetrachloride	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.48	0.6	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
para-Dichlorobenzene	0.06	0.075	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.0056	0.007	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.056	0.07	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
Dichloromethane	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
Ethylbenzene	0.56	0.7	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0008	0.001	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.04	0.05	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
Monochlorobenzene	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
Styrene	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
Tetrachloroethylene	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
Toluene	0.8	1.0	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
Trihalomethanes (total) ²⁵	0.08	0.1	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.16	0.2	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
1,2,4 - Trichlorobenzene	0.056	0.07	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
1,1,2 - Trichloroethane	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
Trichloroethylene	0.004	0.005	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
Vinyl Chloride	0.0016	0.002	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			
Xylenes (Total)	8.0	10.0	mg/l	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually			

 $^{^{25}\}mbox{Total}$ Trihalomethanes are comprised of Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, Chloroform, and Dibromochloromethane.

TABLE IC CONTINGENCY WATER LEVEL MONITORING

Sampling Point Number	Sampling Point Identification			Latitude	Longitude
3	POC #1 (WR-364A)- near the eastern bank of the Santa Cruz River, near Verdugo Park, approximately 3/4 miles downstream of the			32° 12' 35.23" N	110° 59' 12.51" W
Parameter	\mathbf{AL}^{26}	\mathbf{AQL}^{27}	Units	Sampling Frequency	Reporting Frequency
Contingency Water Level ²⁸ POC Well No. 1	Reserved ²⁹	Not Established	Feet bgs	Monthly	Quarterly

 $^{^{26}}AL = Alert Level$

²⁷AQL = Aquifer Quality Limit

²⁸ See Section 2.6.2.3.4.1, this water level alert level shall be monitored at POC #1. Once the alert level is reached, it shall trigger the startup of the off-site monitoring plan and all the activities described therein

²⁹ Reserved = Not established at time of permit issuance. See Section 2.7.4.2(a and a(i))

Pollution Control Structure/Parameter	Performance Level	Inspection Frequency
Pump Integrity	Good working condition	Weekly
Treatment Plant Components	Good working condition	Weekly

³⁰ The permittee shall record the inspection performance levels in a log book as per Section 2.7.2, and report any violations or exceedances as per Section 2.7.3. In the case of an exceedance, identify which structure exceeds the performance level in the log book.

5.0 REFERENCES AND PERTINENT INFORMATION

The terms and conditions set forth in this permit have been developed based upon the information contained in the following, which are on file with the Department:

1. APP Amendment Application, dated: February 15, 2018

2. Contingency Plan, dated: February 7, 2018

3. Final Hydrologist Memo, dated: October 1, 2018

4. Final Engineering Memo, dated: March 13, 2018

5. Financial Review Memo, dated: NA

5. Public Notice, dated: TBD

6. Public Hearing, dated: Not applicable

7. Responsiveness Summary, dated: Not applicable

6.0 NOTIFICATION PROVISIONS

6.1 Annual Registration Fees

The permittee is notified of the obligation to pay an Annual Registration Fee to ADEQ. The Annual Registration Fee is based upon the amount of daily influent or discharge of pollutants in gallons-per-day (gpd) as established by A.R.S. § 49-242.

6.2 Duty to Comply [A.R.S. §§ 49-221 through 263]

The permittee is notified of the obligation to comply with all conditions of this permit and all applicable provisions of Title 49, Chapter 2, Articles 1, 2 and 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 1 through 4, and Title 18, Chapter 11, Article 4 of the Arizona Administrative Code. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation and is grounds for an enforcement action pursuant to Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 4 or permit amendment, suspension, or revocation.

6.3 Duty to Provide Information [A.R.S. §§ 49-243(K)(2) and 49-243(K)(8)]

The permittee shall furnish to the Director, or an authorized representative, within a time specified, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for amending or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

6.4 Compliance with Aquifer Water Quality Standards [A.R.S. §§ 49-243(B)(2) and 49-243(B)(3)]

The permittee shall not cause or contribute to a violation of an AWQS at the applicable POC for the facility. Where, at the time of issuance of the permit, an aquifer already exceeds an AWQS for a pollutant, the permittee shall not discharge that pollutant so as to further degrade, at the applicable point of compliance for the facility, the water quality of any aquifer for that pollutant.

6.5 Technical and Financial Capability [A.R.S. §§ 49-243(K)(8) and 49-243(N) and A.A.C. R18-9-A202(B) and R18-9-A203(E) and (F)]

The permittee shall have and maintain the technical and financial capability necessary to fully carry out the terms and conditions of this permit. Any bond, insurance policy, trust fund, or other financial assurance mechanism provided as a demonstration of financial capability in the permit application, pursuant to A.A.C. R18-9-A203(C), shall be in effect prior to any discharge authorized by this permit and shall remain in effect for the duration of the permit.

6.6 Reporting of Bankruptcy or Environmental Enforcement [A.A.C. R18-9-A207(C)]

The permittee shall notify the Director within five days after the occurrence of any one of the following:

- 1. the filing of bankruptcy by the permittee; or
- 2. the entry of any order or judgment not issued by the Director against the permittee for the enforcement of any environmental protection statute or rule.

6.7 Monitoring and Records [A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(8) and A.A.C. R18-9-A206]

The permittee shall conduct any monitoring activity necessary to assure compliance with this permit, with the applicable water quality standards established pursuant to A.R.S. §§ 49-221 and 49-223 and §§ 49-241 through 49-252.

6.8 Inspection and Entry [A.R.S. §§ 49-1009, 49-203(B), and 49-243(K)(8)]

In accordance with A.R.S. §§ 41-1009 and 49-203(B), the permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to enter and inspect the facility as reasonably necessary to ensure compliance with Title 49, Chapter 2, Article 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, and Title 18, Chapter 9, Articles 1 through 4 of the Arizona Administrative Code and the terms and conditions of this permit.

6.9 Duty to Modify [A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(8) and A.A.C. R18-9-A211]

The permittee shall apply for and receive a written amendment before deviating from any of the designs or operational practices authorized by this permit.

6.10 Permit Action: Amendment, Transfer, Suspension, and Revocation [A.R.S. §§ 49-201, 49-241 through 251, A.A.C. R18-9-A211, R18-9-A212 and R18-9-A213]

This permit may be amended, transferred, suspended, or revoked for cause, under the rules of the Department. The permittee shall notify the Groundwater Protection Value Stream in writing within 15 days after any change in the owner or operator of the facility. The notification shall state the permit number, the name of the facility, the date of property transfer, and the name, address, and phone number where the new owner or operator can be reached. The operator shall advise the new owner or operators of the terms of this permit and the need for permit transfer in accordance with the rules.

7.0 ADDITIONAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

7.1 Other Information [A.R.S. § 49-243(K)(8)]

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, the permittee shall promptly submit the correct facts or information.

7.2 Severability [A.R.S. §§ 49-201, 49-241 through 251, A.A.C. R18-9-A211, R18-9-A212 and R18-9-A213]

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit action does not stay or suspend the effectiveness of any existing permit condition.

7.3 Permit Transfer

This permit may not be transferred to any other person except after notice to and approval of the transfer by the Department. No transfer shall be approved until the applicant complies with all transfer requirements as specified in A.A.C. R18-9-A212(B) and (C).